- 1 (Cancelled) A method for treating ICU-associated hypocalcemia in a mammal to restore or maintain ionized serum calcium in said mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a vitamin D_2 , vitamin D_2 derivative, vitamin D_3 , or vitamin D_3 derivative.
- 2. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is selected from compound having Formula I.
- 3. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is administered in an amount of from about 0.1 micrograms to about 2 milligrams per day depending upon the vitamin D compound administered.
- 4. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is administered daily to said mammal for about 1-4 weeks.
- 5. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is combined with a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carrier prior to administration.
- 6. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is vitamin D₃ or a vitamin D₃ derivative.
- 7. (Cancelled) The method of claim 6 wherein the vitamin D compound is 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D₃.
- 8. (Cancelled) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is vitamin D_2 or a vitamin D_2 derivative.
- 9. (Amended) The A method for treating ICU-associated hypocalcemia in a mammal to restore or maintain ionized serum calcium in said mammal, which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of claim 8 wherein the vitamin D compound is 1a, 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol.
- 10. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the 1α, 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol is administered in an amount of from about 0.1 micrograms to about 2 milligrams per day.
- 11. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the 1a, 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol is administered daily to said mammal for about 1-4 weeks.

- 12. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the 1a, 25-dihydroxy-19-nor ergocalciferol is combined with a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carrier prior to administration.
- 13. (New) The method of claim 9 wherein the ICU-associated hypocalcemia reflects a blood/tissue maldistribution of calcium.